

Big data, the Investigatory Powers Act 2016 and the concept of liberty in the UK's security state



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There is no political power without control of the archive, if not memory. Effective democratisation can always be measured by this essential criterion: the participation in and the access to the archive, its constitution, and its interpretation.

Derrida, 'Archive Fever: A Freudian Impression' (1995) diacritics 25.2: 9-63, fn 2



## dataveillance and datafication undermines liberty by handing significant power to government archons

Big data surveillance and the digital surveillance archons

Negative (absence of constraint) & Positive liberty (self-mastery over irrational desires)?



Liberty as autonomy (Raz + Nedelsky):
1. promotion and protection of positive freedom: capacity for autonomy and range of adequate life options available
2. state duty to prevent denial of freedom and create conditions for autonomy
3. cannnot pursue goals which infringe others' autonomy unless it promotes/ protects social context and structural relations

**Liberty as autonomy:** the core of a capacity to engage in the ongoing, interactive creation of our selves- our relational selves, ourselves that are constituted, yet not determined, by the web of nested relations within which we live. (Nedelsky, Laws relations: A Relational theory of Self, Autonomy and law, p 45)



- rooted in big data focuses on collection and interpretation of metadata (except Part 2)
- Amends RIPA 2000 & replaces DRIPA 2014 (which had a sunset of Dec 2016 and was temporary following *Digital Rights Ireland*)
- DRIPA contested by Tele2 Sverige/ Watson



The Investigatory Powers Act 2016 Overview



- Secures and extends powers to:
  - intercept communications, retain and request retention of comms data, equipment interference (government hacking), and bulk and 'thematic' data acquisition
- Claims to improve oversight with 'double lock' for warrants but not all warrants require judicial approval and urgent warrants can receive retrospective approval
- Is generally, though not exclusively, concerned with power used for national security, serious crime, and economic wellbeing of UK

IPA 2016



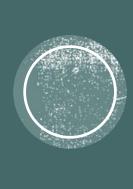
dataveillance and datafication is a truly significant power that affects not only privacy but also undermines liberty by handing significant power to government archons

Argument 1



## Value complacency devalues liberty and sees it erroneously as secondary to security

Argument 2



## Consequential complacency about the predictive proficiency of big data surveillance

Argument 3





 Discussion on surveillance powers takes place in dehumanised and dematerial terms

## Thank you!

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